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Statement of MoND regarding the transfer of Afghanistan's helicopters from Uzbekistan to the U.S.

According to the reports, seven of the helicopters that were carried from Afghanistan to Uzbekistan during the collapse of the previous administration, have been transferred to the United States.

The Islamic Emirate is concerned about this issue because these helicopters belong to Afghanistan and were moved to Uzbekistan when the officials of the previous administration escaped.

Thus, they should be returned to Afghanistan.

It is unacceptable for us that these helicopters are being transferred to the United States for any reason because the people of Afghanistan have the right to defend and question their rights, and neighbouring countries must also respect the rights of Afghans.

We demand the U.S. not increase obstacles to returning these helicopters to Afghanistan; instead, hand them over to Afghans.



Uzbek investors keen to invest in irrigation, chemical fertilizer sectors in Afghanistan

KABUL: A number of Uzbek investors, during a meeting with the acting Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, Mawlavi Ataullah Omari, said that they were interested in investing in modern irrigation and chemical fertilizer sectors in Afghanistan, according to a statement from the ministry Saturday.

Sharing their experiences in the modern irrigation and chemical fertilizer sectors, they asked for cooperation and facilities in this regard, according to the statement.

Meanwhile, Mawlavi Omari appreciated the Uzbek investors' interest in investment in Afghanistan and assured them that his-led ministry would provide them with necessary cooperation and facilities.

Modern irrigation generally indicates the use of new improved equipment for carrying out irrigation in the farmlands. The traditional techniques of irrigation were not able to irrigate the entire land, especially in the boundaries and depressions.

Modern equipment facilitates enhanced use of resources and reduces the human labor required for irrigation of the fields. Modern irrigation systems are equipped with timers and sensors to predict and deliver the amount of water required by the crops in the fields. Sprinkler irrigation is an example of a modern irrigation method. **The Kabul Times**



15,000 tons of medical herbs exported in one year, ministry



KABUL: The Ministry of Industry and Commerce said Saturday in a statement that 15,000 tons of medical herbs worth $20 million have been exported during the course of 2024. The medical herbs have been exported to Pakistan, Iran, China, Kyrgyzstan, India, Japan, United Arab Emirates, Turkiye, America, Canada, Ukraine, Russia and many other countries, the statement said. It is worth mentioning that Afghanistan owns various types of medical herbs including, Glycyrrhiza glabra (licorice roots) Cuminum (cumin seed) Carum caravi (cumin seed) Ferola foetida (Asafoetida gum) Ziziphus vulgaris (Jube) Medicaco sativa (alfalfa seed) Thrfulium pretensis (clover seed) Corianderum sativum (coriander seed) Papaver somiferium (poppy seed) Coum copticum (anis seed) Foericumlum. **The Kabul Times**

Another 42 Afghan migrants released from Pakistani jails

KABUL: A total of 42 Afghan refugees including women and children who had been imprisoned by Pakistani officials, have recently been released and enter the country via the Torkham crossing, the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations said in a statement Saturday. Each of the prisoners have spent 2 to 5 days in Pakistan's Haji comp, said the statement, adding that the released Afghans after receiving humanitarian aids transferred to their relevant areas. A few days ago, 141 Afghan nationals who were the residents of Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Kapisa, Kabul, Kunduz, Maidan Wardak, Parwan, Takhar, Balkh and Khost provinces, were released from the Pakistani jails and returned to their home country. It is to be noted that tens of thousands of Afghan refugees have so far been expelled by the neighboring countries and the deportation process of the Afghan nationals is still rapidly underway and hundreds of Afghan refugees are deported daily.
The Kabul Times



Afghanistan, China discuss Wakhan Corridor & Trans-Afghan Railway projects

They also stressed on expanding bilateral trade and economic cooperation, as well as on implementing reconstruction projects between the two countries.

KABUL: The acting Minister of Public Works of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, Mullah Mohammad Esa Sani, in a meeting with Zhao Xing, the Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Kabul, discussed Wakhan Corridor (Silk Road), the ministry said in a statement Saturday.

Praising the Chinese cooperation with Afghanistan in various fields, Mullah Sani said that Kabul and Beijing have long-standing economic, social and political relations and efforts should be made to further strengthen the ties in different areas.



Wakhan Corridor's survey has been completed by the Ministry of Public Works of the Islamic Emirate and its design work is underway, he said, emphasizing on bilateral cooperation in this regard.

Both sides also discussed the Trans-Afghan railway that is expected to start from the capital of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, and run through major cities in Afghanistan to Hyderabad, Pakistan.

They also stressed on expanding bilateral trade and economic cooperation, as well as on implementing reconstruction projects between the two countries.

Wakhan corridor stretches eastward, connecting Afghanistan to Xinjiang, China. It also separates the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region of Tajikistan in the north from the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit-Baltistan regions in Pakistan in the south, the latter of which is also part of the disputed region of Kashmir.
The Kabul Times

Aid distribution transparent in Afghanistan, Nazari

KABUL: The Technical Deputy Minister of Economy, Abdul Latif Nazari said the other day that international organizations' aid in Afghanistan is distributed transparently and under strict supervision. Rejecting the statements of the former U.S. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) John Sopko, who claimed that the Islamic Emirate was interfering in international aid, Nazari assured that the international assistance has been distributed transparently to needy families in the country.

"The Ministry of Economy of the Islamic Emirate completely rejects the recent statements of John Sopko, the former U.S. Special Inspector. During the rule of the Islamic Emirate, all international aid has been transparent and supervised. The Ministry of Economy has made every effort to facilitate international aid and has not interfered in the process," he said as quoted by the private TOLOWnews.
The Kabul Times



Health facility to be built in Nuristan's Kamdesh district



PARON: Construction work on a health facility worth 10 million Afghani has been started in the country's eastern province of Nuristan, the provincial Public Health Directorate said in a statement Saturday.

The health center will be constructed in the Kamdesh district of the province and will provide hundreds of families with health services, the statement said.

Mawlavi Noor Jalal Jalali, the acting Minister of Public Health, also inaugurated a health center in the Sangin district of Helmand province the other day, marking a significant step towards enhancing healthcare services in the province. The ministry of public health of the Islamic Emirate has been striving to provide quality services to every citizen and to work in a way that addresses the health needs of the people nationwide.
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Food for thought

Today's generation guarantees our bright future

People need services; authorities should make efforts

Under the holy Islamic teachings, emphasis has been made on the rights of the people especially when it comes to the relationship between the ruler and the obedient. This means that when someone is appointed as a ruler, governor, or at least a ruler of a large population or nation, his responsibility and obligation are very great. Therefore, as a sincere and devout Muslim nation, it is necessary for our leaders never to forget this responsibility under any circumstances.

Every government official should consider himself a servant of the people and be aware that the higher his position is and the more people he rules over, the greater his responsibility and accountability. Therefore, when it becomes necessary for a ruler to serve the people, he should never forget the day when he will stand before Allah Almighty in the hereinafter at the court of justice and judgment. The people under their control are their arms and their supporters.

Rulers must be truthful with their subjects, treat them with complete honesty, encourage them towards good and benefit, not use state resources and instruments only for their well-being, strongly fight against embezzlement in the treasury, be compassionate towards the people in collecting taxes, and especially facilitate the process of those documents that are forced on the people based on the Islamic system's laws.

These issues are such as obtaining ID cards [tazkiras], issuing passports, obtaining work permits for various affairs and activities, preparing educational documents, implementing transportation regulations, judicial services, and other matters that are made necessary for the people by the government, and also obtaining them from the same government agencies, require a lot of financial expenditure, a lot of time, heavy headaches and tirelessness.

While referring to a government agency, they should not face any excuses from the related officials. Their problems should be met as soon as possible or they will be taken accountable on the Day of Judgment.

In some cases, many people are complaining that they have problems even obtaining a simple document, for example, an ID card [or Tazkira], while some complain that they were unjustly beaten at security checkpoints. Such mistreatment creates a big gap between the people and the system as governance is a huge responsibility, a huge mission for the rulers and they are asked about on the Day of Judgment.

So, every official and government agency member must consider themselves servants of the people, considering their position as a very dangerous test, and never forget the day when they will have to give an account of every particle before their Allah Almighty.

Afghani's value key to country's economic stability

The Afghani has once again appreciated significantly against the dollar in recent days, which is considered a positive development for Afghanistan's economic stability.

Da Afghanistan Bank, the country's central bank, has stabilized the market through swift and timely measures, which demonstrates the Islamic Emirate's commitment to economic order, fiscal self-sufficiency, and currency control.



Currency prices, in particular the exchange rate between the dollar and the Afghani, are an important indicator of the country's economic stability.

When the dollar suddenly appreciated some days ago, it raised public concerns, as the weakening of Afghani directly affects the prices of the main commodities, raises the cost of living for ordinary people, and makes business operations difficult.

The country's central bank, Da Afghanistan Bank, took timely measures, controlled the foreign exchange market and restored the value of the Afghani.

This step not only maintained the value of the Afghani, but also increased the confidence among traders, investors, and the general public.

Currency stability is important for the economic development of any country, investor confidence, the continuity of trade transactions, and the purchasing power of the people.

If the value of a country's currency weakens, commodity prices rise, people face hardships, trade markets are disrupted, and foreign investors are reluctant to invest.

Therefore, maintaining the value of the Afghani is not only a requirement of fiscal policy, but also an important principle for economic independence, the growth of domestic production, and the expansion of Afghanistan's trade relations.

Da Afghanistan Bank, as the country's central bank, should pursue a more long-term, technical, and effective strategy to stabilize the value of the Afghani.

There are some important measures that can continue to stabilize the Afghani against foreign currencies are as follows:

Regulation and control of the foreign exchange market: Da Afghanistan Bank should pay particular attention to the foreign exchange market, prevent sudden increases and decreases in the currency, and increase the transparency of the banking system.

This will lead to the stabilization of the value of the Afghani against the U.S. dollar and protect people from sudden financial losses.

Growth of domestic production and increasing exports: A country can maintain the value of its currency only when its domestic production is strong and domestic products are used instead of foreign goods.

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA) should pay serious attention to the development of industry, agriculture, mines, and manufacturing factories.

If domestic production increases and exports expand, the value of the Afghani against the U.S. dollar will increase even further.

Strengthening the banking system and controlling illegal foreign exchange markets: Da Afghanistan Bank should make the banking system more transparent and pay serious attention to preventing illegal foreign exchange trading.

If currency exchange is done only through the official banking system, the value of the Afghani will get stable.

Providing facilities to attract investors: If the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA) provides better opportunities for investors and creates facilities for both foreign and domestic investment, then many domestic and foreign investors will be willing to invest, which will play a very important role in maintaining the value of the Afghani.

Increasing foreign exchange reserves: Afghanistan should strive to increase its foreign exchange reserves.

If the country's central bank has sufficient foreign exchange reserves, it can supply dollars to the market whenever needed, which is beneficial for the stability of the Afghani.

Increasing public awareness on financial issues: Public awareness in connection with financial issues is essential to prevent the deterioration of the foreign exchange market.

If people understand that sudden buying and hoarding of dollars harms the value of Afghani, they will adopt a responsible approach to stabilize their economy.

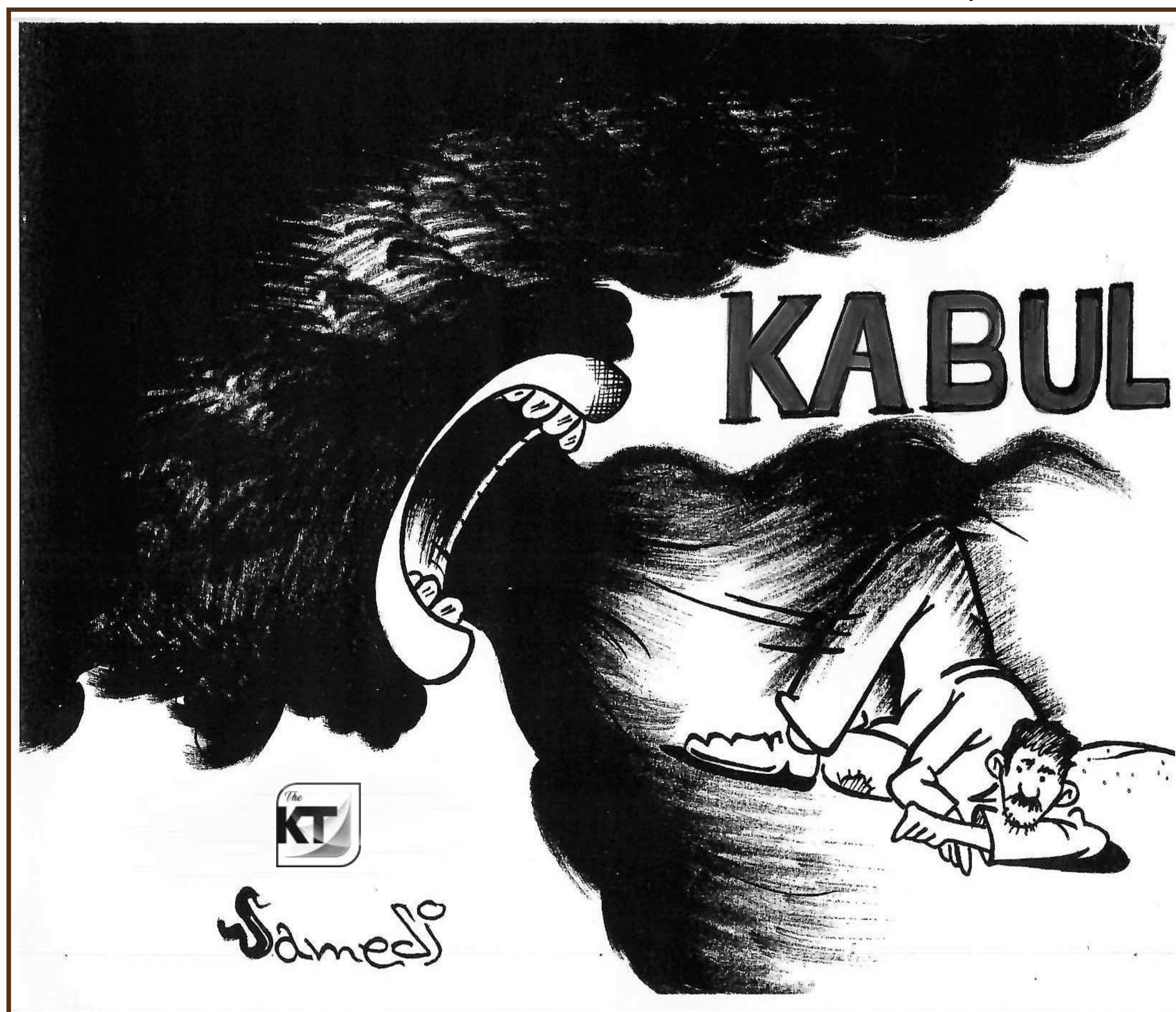
The appreciation of the Afghani is an important development for the economic stability of Afghanistan.

The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA), in particular Da Afghanistan Bank, must have a long-term strategy to maintain this stability.

Increasing domestic production, controlling the foreign exchange market, strengthening the banking system, and attracting investors are the solutions that will keep the value of the Afghani stable.

If these policies are consistently followed, Afghanistan will not only maintain the value of its currency, but will also make economic progress.

Sayed Sharif



Cybersecurity threats: Protecting data in a digital age

In today's digital world, cybersecurity has become a critical concern for individuals, businesses, and governments.

As technology advances, cyber threats are evolving, becoming more sophisticated and difficult to detect.

Cybercriminals target sensitive data, disrupt operations, and cause financial and reputational damage.

Protecting data in the digital age requires awareness, strong security measures, and continuous advancements in cybersecurity strategies.

Common cybersecurity threats

1. Phishing attacks

Phishing is one of the most common cyber threats, where attackers trick individuals into providing personal information by impersonating legitimate entities.

These attacks often come through emails, text messages, or fake websites, leading to data breaches, identity theft, and financial loss.

2. Ransomware

Ransomware is a type of malware that encrypts a victim's data, demanding a ransom for its release.

Organizations, hospitals, and even government agencies have fallen victim to ransomware attacks, resulting in significant financial and operational disruptions.

3. Data breaches

Data breaches occur when unauthorized individuals gain access to sensitive information, such as financial records, personal details, and corporate secrets. Major companies have suffered from breaches, affecting millions of users and damaging trust.

4. Malware and viruses

Malware, including viruses, worms, and spyware, infiltrates systems to steal, corrupt, or delete data.

It can spread through infected software, attachments, or malicious websites, making it a constant threat in the digital landscape.

5. Denial-of-service (DoS) attacks

DoS and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attacks overwhelm websites or networks with excessive traffic, making them inaccessible.

These attacks disrupt business operations and can be used as a distraction for more severe cyber intrusions.

6. Insider threats

Cybersecurity threats are not always external; employees or insiders with access to sensitive data can pose risks.

Whether through malicious intent or negligence, insider threats can lead to data leaks, fraud, or security breaches.

How to protect data in the digital age

1. Implement strong passwords and multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Using complex passwords and enabling MFA adds an extra layer of security.

MFA requires users to verify their identity through multiple steps, reducing the risk of unauthorized access.



2. Regular software updates and patch management

Outdated software is vulnerable to cyberattacks. Regular updates and patching fix security loopholes, preventing hackers from exploiting weaknesses in operating systems and applications.

3. Employee training and awareness

Human error is a leading cause of cyber incidents. Organizations should educate employees about phishing, social engineering, and safe online practices to prevent accidental breaches.

4. Use of firewalls and antivirus software

Firewalls and antivirus software act as the first line of defense against cyber threats. They detect and block malicious activities before they can harm systems and data.

5. Data encryption

Encrypting sensitive data ensures that even if it is stolen, it remains unreadable without the correct decryption key. This is especially crucial for protecting financial transactions and confidential business information.

6. Backup and disaster recovery plans

Regularly backing up important data and having a disaster recovery plan ensures that organizations can quickly restore information in case of cyberattacks or system failures.

7. Monitoring and threat detection

Using advanced cybersecurity tools such as Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and AI-powered threat monitoring helps detect suspicious activities and prevent potential breaches. As cyber threats continue to evolve, cybersecurity measures must advance accordingly.

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Electricity shortages in southwest Afghanistan disrupting daily life and economic activity

Part IV

In Uruzgan, another southern province of Afghanistan, both residents and investors are expressing frustration over the severe shortage of electricity.

They emphasize that the lack of power not only affects industrial sectors but also deprives people of essential living facilities.



Akhtar Mohammad, a resident of Uruzgan, stated that the price of one kilowatt of state-provided electricity in the province is 40 Afghanis.

He added that such high costs are beyond the financial capacity of many residents.

He urged the government to provide imported electricity to the province.

"The electricity price is extremely high. Diesel-generated government electricity is only available in the city, and areas outside the city remain without power. The cost of one kilowatt of electricity ranges from 40 to 50 Afghanis, which is unaffordable. We should have access to electricity just like other provinces."

In addition to residents, factory owners in Uruzgan are also suffering from the lack of stable electricity, which has significantly reduced their production capacity.

Abdul Zahir, a local investor, stated that if the government were to establish a permanent electricity supply, dozens of new factories would be able to operate.

"If electricity is provided to our province, many new factories will be established. People ask me whether there is electricity before they invest in setting up factories. If electricity becomes available, more businesses will open, creating job opportunities for many people."

Local officials in Uruzgan acknowledge that electricity prices are high, but they claim that they are working to provide power at a lower cost.

Agha Wali Inam, the spokesperson for the Governor of Uruzgan, announced that the construction of a solar power plant in the province will begin soon.

"A 5-megawatt solar power plant is being built at a cost of $8 million. The project is currently underway, and once completed, it will significantly reduce the electricity problems of the people."

Similarly, residents of Zabul province also struggle with the lack of a permanent electricity supply. They claim that without access to imported electricity, businesses in Zabul have come to a standstill. Industrial factories in the province cannot afford to run on expensive diesel-generated power.

Ehsanullah Karimi, a resident of Zabul, explained: "The available electricity in Zabul only covers a small part of the province. If imported electricity is connected, more areas will receive power, and the people's problems will be solved."

Currently, the cost of state-provided diesel electricity in Zabul is 14 Afghanis per kilowatt for residents and 35 Afghanis per kilowatt for businesses.

Residents urge the government to complete the stalled imported electricity project so that they can finally have reliable power.

Abdul Qadir, another resident of Zabul, pointed out that without electricity, factories, industries, and job opportunities do not exist in the province.

"Currently, due to the lack of electricity, Zabul has no factories, industrial plants, or significant businesses. If imported electricity is provided, people will be able to set up factories, industrial parks, and create job opportunities." Local officials in Zabul acknowledge that the cost of diesel electricity is high, but they claim they are working to connect the province to imported electricity.

Mawlavi Mohammad Wali Shafiq, the head of Zabul's electricity department, stated that significant progress has been made in the imported electricity project, and efforts are underway to complete the remaining work.

"The work on imported electricity is in progress. The quotation process is underway, and most of the work has already been completed. The remaining tasks will also be initiated soon. There will be a difference in price between imported electricity and diesel-generated power."

Ehsanullah Wolasmal

Local media's role in preserving Islamic values & Afghani culture

Both Islamic values and Afghani culture are considered as an essential part of our national identity.

Afghanistan's history, religious beliefs, traditions, and values have strengthened the spirit of unity, brotherhood, and independence among the Afghan people.

However, due to globalization, media development, and Western cultural, our Islamic and national identity is facing serious challenges.

In this situation, the responsibility of the local media is not only to disseminate news, but



they must play a fundamental role in preserving Islamic values, Afghani culture, and national identity.

In the current era, the development of the Internet, social media, and foreign television channels has put a negative impact on the values of our society.

The propagation of pornography, and Western ideas are serious threats to our religious and national identity. Some foreign media outlets, funded by foreigners, are committed to propagating ideas that conflict with our Islamic beliefs and national traditions.

Local media outlets, which operate under the umbrella of the Islamic system, must fulfill their responsibilities in this regard.

Local media should promote Islamic and Afghani values. To do so, they should produce exclusive programs to further promote Islamic values, Afghani culture and national identity.

The country's local media should hire committed journalists to report on the achievements of the Islamic civilization, Afghani pride and Islamic values.

The media play a central role in informing the public about what happens in the world, and the country's national issues and demands, particularly in those areas in which audiences do not possess direct knowledge or experience.

The main and first obligation of the country's local media – television, the press, online -national and private - is to tell the truth and produce materials based on the Islamic values and Afghani culture.

Today, media is a very strong mode of communication it helps in spreading knowledge; disbar false beliefs and altering incorrect or outdated information and helps in forming public opinion which has the power to change the world.

Therefore, all the country's media outlets should know their responsibilities to produce programs that help promote Islamic values, national identity and Afghani culture.

Afghanistan is an Islamic country with its own distinct culture, national identity, and historical background. Preserving these values is not only the responsibility of the government, but also the responsibility of the local media, scholars, and every member of society.

If the country's local media plays its role properly, our national identity will remain safe, and if it neglects it, the intellectual and moral foundations of Afghan society will be weakened.

Therefore, it is essential that the country's local media play an organized, strong, and constructive role in defending Islamic and Afghan values, so that our youth and future generations remain safe from foreign cultural invasions.

Sharif

Relocation plan of Palestinians: An unjust concept

Following a relocation plan for Palestinians proposed by U.S. President Donald Trump, Israel regime's defense minister has told its military to prepare a plan to allow any resident of Gaza who wishes to leave to do so, in line with Trump's proposal for the U.S. to take over the territory and resettle its 2.1 million Palestinians elsewhere.

The U.S. proposal for the relocation of Palestinians has been condemned by the United Nations, Arab countries, and the Palestinian resistance called it as an unjust, inhuman and cruel.

Meanwhile, the spokesman for the Palestinian presidency asserted that "Palestine, with its land, history and holy sites, is not for sale". Nabil Abu Rudeineh also said the Palestinians "will not give up an inch of their land", whether in Gaza or the occupied West Bank.

"The Palestinian people and their leadership will not allow the repetition of the catastrophes of 1948 and 1967 and will thwart any plan aimed at liquidating their just cause through investment projects whose place is neither in Palestine nor on its land."

In reaction to the U.S. proposal for the relocation of Palestinians living in Gaza, Hamas, the main resistance group in Gaza, has said that Trump's plan is absurd and would only put oil on the fire in the region.

The UN Human Rights Office has also warned that any forcible transfer or deportation of Palestinians from occupied territory is strictly prohibited under international law. The UN's secretary general also said it was essential



to avoid any form of ethnic cleansing and stressed that Gaza would be an integral part of a future Palestinian state.

Any forcible transfer in, or relocation of, Palestinians from Gaza is again can also pose a serious threat to regional stability, justice, and human values.

The implementation of this plan, no matter how unrealistic it may seem, is a blatant injustice against humanity, which reinforces the idea of "ethnic cleansing" and paves the ground for destroying the Palestinians' right to identity and freedom.

The international community, particularly the Islamic countries, should not go just for verbal condemnations of the recent U.S. proposal made for Gazans, but they should take practical steps and go for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state there.

The Palestinians, who have been sacrificing for their rights for decades, are not victims of a catastrophe imposed by the international community, but rather citizens deserving of their freedom. Their sacrifices should not be ignored, but international laws should be implemented to ensure their rights in Gaza.

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Islamuddin Amiri retires from both professional and national football

Former Afghanistan national football team defender Islamuddin Amiri has officially announced his retirement from both national and club competitions.

In a heartfelt message shared on his Facebook page, the veteran footballer expressed his decision to end his playing career after 20 years on the field.

Amiri, a well-known figure in Afghan football, has been a key player for the national team, contributing significantly to its success and development over the years.

His leadership, defensive skills, and experience made him an integral part of Afghanistan's football history.

Reflecting on his journey, Amiri expressed gratitude to his teammates, coaches, fans, and everyone who supported him throughout his career.

He acknowledged the challenges and achievements that shaped him as a player and expressed pride in representing Afghanistan at the international level.



However, his departure from the field does not mark the end of his involvement in football. Amiri has announced that he will continue his football journey as a coach, aiming to pass on his experience and knowledge to the next generation of Afghan footballers.

His transition into coaching signifies his dedication to the growth and development of football in Afghanistan.

Amiri's retirement marks the end of an era for Afghan football, but his commitment to the sport remains strong.

His contributions as a player and now as a coach will continue to inspire young athletes aspiring to represent Afghanistan on the international stage.

The Kabul Times

Desert Vipers & Dubai Capitals set for ILT20 final

The International League T20 (ILT20) has reached its final stage, with Afghanistan's star players playing a crucial role in leading their teams to the championship match. Rahmanullah Gurbaz's Desert Vipers and Gulbadin Naib's Dubai Capitals will face off in the highly anticipated final.



In the second semifinal of the tournament, Desert Vipers secured their spot in the final by defeating Sharjah Warriors, a team featuring Afghan allrounder Karim Janat. The Vipers delivered a dominant performance, outclassing their opponents and ensuring their place in the title clash. Gurbaz, known for his explosive batting, played a key role in his team's success throughout the tournament.

Earlier, in the first semifinal, Gulbadin Naib's Dubai Capitals earned their place in the final after a hard-fought battle, setting up an exciting showdown with Desert Vipers. Both teams have shown remarkable consistency and talent, making the final a must-watch encounter for cricket fans.

The ILT20 final is set to take place tomorrow night at the Dubai International Cricket Stadium. Cricket enthusiasts are eagerly awaiting the clash between the two Afghan stars, as their performances could determine the outcome of the championship.

As the tournament nears its conclusion, Afghan players continue to shine on the international stage, further solidifying their reputation in global franchise cricket.

The Kabul Times

New signing Jhon Durán sparks Al-Nassr to 3-0 win over Al-Fayha

Al-Nassr secured an impressive 3-0 victory over Al-Fayha in the 19th round of the Saudi Pro League, with new signing Jhon Durán making an immediate impact.



The Colombian striker scored two goals, while Cristiano Ronaldo added another, helping Al-Nassr claim their 12th win of the season.

The match saw Al-Nassr dominate their opponents with a strong attacking display. Durán, who recently joined the club, showcased his talent by scoring twice in his debut performance. His contribution, alongside Ronaldo's goal, proved crucial in securing the victory.

With this win, Al-Nassr has now climbed to third place in the league standings, strengthening their position in the title race.

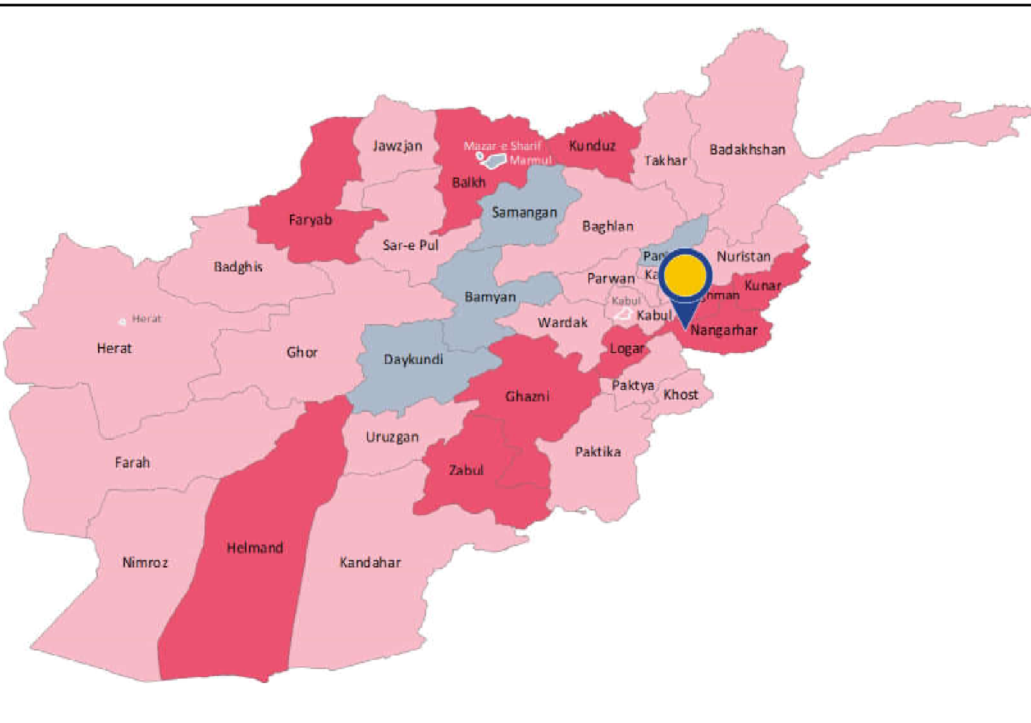
The team's attacking power and solid defense were evident throughout the match, as they controlled possession and created multiple scoring opportunities.

The addition of Jhon Durán to Al-Nassr's squad has already proven beneficial, and his performance suggests he will be a key asset for the team moving forward. Meanwhile, Cristiano Ronaldo continues to demonstrate his experience and leadership on the field, guiding his team to another crucial win.

Al-Nassr will look to build on this momentum as they continue their pursuit of the league title, with their next fixtures set to be decisive in shaping their season.

The Kabul Times

Two families end 50-year-old feud in Nangarhar



JALALABAD: Two families have reconciled and ended 50 years of enmity as a result of efforts and mediation of the local officials of the Islamic Emirate in the country's eastern province of Nangarhar, the provincial Information and Culture Department said in a statement the other day.

Addressing a ceremony on this occasion, Qari Ehsanullah Sajid, Director of the provincial Information and Culture, said that the five decades old feud, which had claimed the lives of two individuals from both sides, has been resolved as a result of mediation of the religious scholars and local authorities. Qari Ehsanullah Sajid said that Islam was the religion of brotherhood, equality, love, and tolerance, and Muslims should avoid enmity, and differences according to Allah's orders.

"With the support of Almighty Allah and the efforts of Afghans, security has been ensured countrywide. A safe and peaceful environment has been provided and all Afghans are brotherly living across the country," the statement quoted him as saying. He also asked both sides to forget everything and turn to a peaceful and brotherhood life.

The Kabul Times

Judge blocks Musk team access to Treasury Department records

A federal judge has blocked Elon Musk's Department of Government Efficiency (Doge) from accessing the personal financial data of millions of Americans in Treasury Department records, according to court documents.

US District Judge Paul A. Engelmayer issued a preliminary injunction on Saturday to prohibit access, ordering Musk and his team to immediately destroy any copies of records.

The move comes after 19 state attorneys general sued the Trump administration after Doge, a cost-cutting initiative led by Musk, was given access to the records.

They argued access for Musk, a "special government employee", and Doge, which is not an official government department, violated federal law.

There was no immediate comment from the White House, President Donald Trump or Musk.



The Democratic state attorneys general sued Trump, the Treasury Department and Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent on Friday.

Engelmayer's order, issued early on Saturday, said the states would "face irreparable" harm without immediate relief.

"That is both because of the risk that the new policy presents of the disclosure of sensitive and confidential information and the heightened risk that the systems in question will be more vulnerable than before to hacking," the order read.

The order restrains the defendants from granting access to Treasury Department records containing personally identifiable or confidential information to special government employees, political appointees, and other employees from outside the department.

The injunction restricts anyone else from accessing those records other than civil servants who need to do so for their work at the Bureau of Fiscal Services and have passed background checks.

The judge further ordered any person among those restricted to immediately destroy copies of records.

The conditions will remain in place until the next court hearing on 14 February. **bbc**

Sudan army says retakes key district in Khartoum North

Sudan's military said Saturday that it had regained control of a key district in greater Khartoum as it presses its advance against the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF). The district of Kafouri in Khartoum North, or Bahri, had been under RSF control since war between the army and the paramilitaries began in April 2023. In a statement, military spokesman Nabil Abdullah said that army forces, alongside allied units, had "completed on Friday the clearing of" Kafouri and other areas in Sharq El Nil, 15 kilometers to the east, of what he described as "remnants of the Dagalo terrorist militias." The army has in recent weeks surged through Bahri - an RSF stronghold since the start of the war - pushing the paramilitaries to the outskirts. The Kafouri district, one of Khartoum's wealthiest neighborhoods, had served as a key base for RSF leaders. **alarabiya**

Cybersecurity threats: Protecting...

From P3

The future of cybersecurity will likely involve:

• Artificial intelligence and machine learning: AI-driven security systems can detect and respond to threats in real-time, reducing the impact of cyberattacks.

• Zero-trust security model: Instead of assuming internal users are trustworthy, organizations will adopt strict access controls and continuous verification.

• Stronger privacy regulations: Governments are implementing stricter data protection laws, such as GDPR and CCPA, to ensure better cybersecurity compliance.

• Blockchain security: Blockchain technology offers secure, tamper-proof transactions, making it useful for protecting data integrity.

Cybersecurity threats are a growing concern in the digital age, affecting individuals and organizations worldwide.

From phishing and ransomware to insider threats and data breaches, the risks are increasing as cybercriminals develop new attack methods.

However, with proactive security measures, awareness, and technological advancements, it is possible to safeguard sensitive data and minimize risks. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, staying vigilant and prioritizing cybersecurity will be essential for a secure future.

Mukhtar Safi

Relocation plan of Palestinians...

From P3

If the world, particularly the Islamic countries, remains silent on this plan today, it will not only be a great betrayal of the Palestinian people but will also pose a dangerous threat to international justice and stability.

Now is the time for defenders of humanity to adopt a clear, united, and practical strategy to defend the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The Islamic countries should not let the second Nakba happen.

The 1948 "Nakba", which means "catastrophe" in Arabic, saw hundreds of thousands of Palestinians flee or driven from their homes before and during the war that followed the creation of the State of Israel. Many of those refugees ended up in Gaza, where they and their descendants make up three-quarters of the population.

Another 900,000 registered refugees live in the West Bank, which Israel occupied in the 1967 Middle East war along with Gaza, while 3.4 million others live in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, according to the UN.

Fida Mohammad